



The Para Sight

Brought 2 U by



Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology



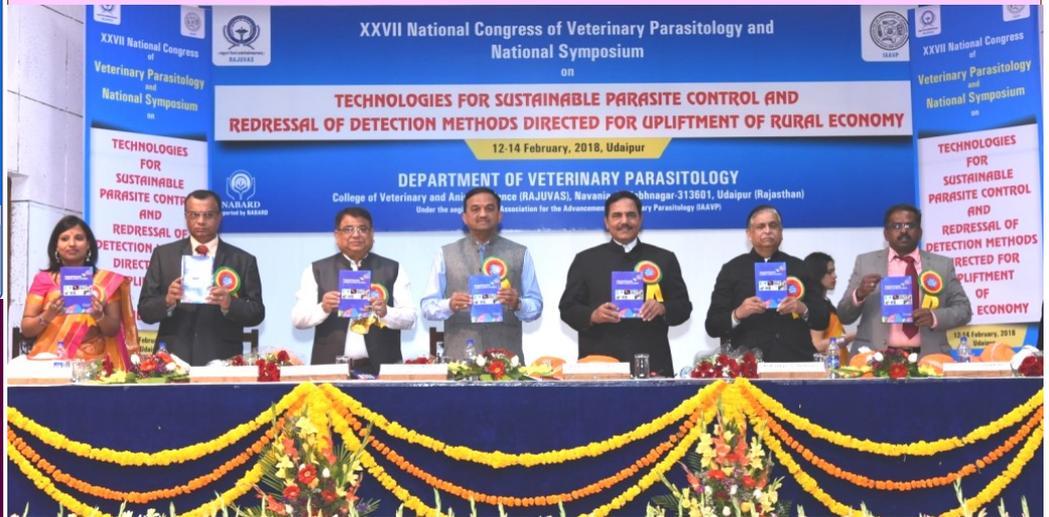
Inside this issue:

Editorial	2
Israeli cows.....	2
The ParaSight at the Height Prof Veer Singh, Dr. T. J. Harikrishnan	3
Dr. B. P. Pande	4
Dr. S. Abdul Rahman	5
Dr. B. P. Pande... continued	6
Group Pic. of CAFT, Bengaluru XXVII training programme	7
27th NCVP continued	7
Glimpses of 27th NCVP	8
Paying tribute to... Dr Thim- mareddy, Dr. Achuthan	8

Partoon! -Dr.Gopal Bharkad



XXVII NCVP at NAVANIA (Rajasthan) : A Grand Success



Prof. (Dr.) N. S. Rathore, DDG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi Prof. (Dr.) U. S. Sharma, Vice Chancellor (MPUAT, Udaipur) as Guest of Honour, faculty chairman & Dean, RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Dean, CVAS, Navania, Prof. Placid E. D'Souza, President IAAVP, Dr. A. Sangaran, General Secretary IAAVP and Dr. Sanweer Khatoon, Organizing Secretary.

Udaipur (Rajasthan) :
Dr. Sanweer Khatoon

The XXVII National Congress of Veterinary Parasitology and National Symposium on "Techniques for sustainable parasite control and redressal of detection methods directed for upliftment of rural economy" began with a colorful inaugural session on 12-02-2018. at 10.00am at RCA

auditorium, Udaipur having Prof. (Dr.) N. S. Rathore, DDG (Education), ICAR, New Delhi, as chief Guest, Prof. (Dr.) U. S. Sharma, Vice Chancellor (MPUAT, Udaipur) as Guest of Honour, faculty chairman & Dean, RAJUVAS, Bikaner, Dean, CVAS, Navania, President, IAAVP Placid E. D'Souza, General Secretary Dr. A. Sangaran and

the Organizing Secretary XXVII NCVP Dr. Sanweer Khatoon were on the dais.

Prof. Dr N.S. Rathore (DDG, ICAR, Education) New Delhi, was the chief guest of the Inaugural function. In his inaugural speech, he cautioned about the PM Modi's speech on doubling of farmers income by 2020. He also emphasized on

Continued on page No. 7

Prof. Veer Singh and Dr. T. J. Harikrishnan Nominated as Board Member of Universities

Dantiwada (Dr.Shyma)
Prof. Veer Singh, Prof. and Head, Dept. of Veterinary Parasitology, College of Veterinary Science & A. H., SDAU, SK Nagar, Gujarat nominated and acting as a Member, Board of Management, ICAR-NDRI, Karnal since 2016.



Prof. Veer Singh



Dr. T. J. Harikrishnan

Bengaluru (Dr. Placid D'Souza)

Dr. T. J. Harikrishnan, Director of Research, TANUVAS, Chennai nominated as Member of Board of Management of Karnataka Animal and Fishery Sciences University, Bidar, Karnataka state on 16th January 2019.

From the Editor's Desk**Editor****Dr. Gopal P. Bharkad**

Associate Professor
Department of Veterinary Parasitology,
Bombay Veterinary College,
Parel, Mumbai-400 033
gopalpbharkad@gmail.com
Cell No.+91 9422471201

Members

Dr. C. Soundarajan
Dr. Ananda K.J
Dr. A.K. Jayaraj
Dr. L. Jeyabal
Dr. Shyma K. P.

It is again a great pleasure for me to publish 7th issue of *The Para Sight*.

Definitely every new issue is an addition to my experience and one more step towards improvement. This is again a very honest attempt to reach close to your expectations.

The positive feedback is very essential to have active participation of respected members of IAAVP. We are expecting more contributions and suggestions from you. This will definitely be a source of inspiration for the editor, people working directly

or indirectly for the issue and the society.

The last two issues (5th-6th) of *The Para Sight*, which were circulated in the soft form earlier due to lack of funds and still could not bring

**Editorial**

it to hard form.

I welcome the new members to editorial team As usual the members will get

the soft copy of *The Para Sight*, from the website of the society. The earlier issues are also being published on the website.

I express my sincere thanks to Dr. Placid E D'Souza, President, Dr. A. Sangaran, General Secretary, Dr C. Rayulu Treasurer and other Hon. Members of the society for extending hands of help wherever found necessary.

I also thank you for your valuable suggestions and guidance which are more important to us to bring further improvements in coming issues of *The Para Sight*.

Israeli Cows free of Parasites ? ...in context of an International Training

- Dr. Ananda K. J.

It was a tremendous experience and realised practically regarding Animal husbandry activities in Israel during my visit to participate in International Research and Development training course on "The 21st Century Challenge – Improving Production of Animal Husbandry" for a period of month which is completely sponsored by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Centre for International Agricultural Development. Israeli agricultural sector is characterized as extremely intensive, as a result of the scarcity of natural resources, particularly water and soil (50% surface is desert). Within the most outstanding activities, the dairy industry is one of the leading sectors. This happened in spite of the adverse dairy conditions due to heat stress and scarce of natural resources including water, pastures or grazing lands. The milk supply to the dairy industry is fairly uniform along the year and the local sector supplies about 80% of the local demand. Israel had made a revolutionary progress in milk production through an integrated approach based on cost effective technological intervention. It had been

successful in involving a very high producing breed of Israeli Holstein by crossing an up gradation of low producing local cows. The average milk production per cow in Israel has increased dramatically since the 1950's, soaring from 4,000 kg annually to



more than 12,000 kg in 2017. Israel's dairy industry is considered as one of the most technologically advanced in the world.

Advanced technologies including computerized milking and feeding systems and climate control systems, combined with unique farm management techniques have led Israel's dairy industry to become the global leader in efficiency, production, and sustainability. In Israel majority of the animals are free of parasites due to the adoption of good managemental practices. The vector borne haemoprotezoan diseases such as Theileriosis, Babesiosis, Trypanosomiasis and Anaplasmosis are prevalent in some parts of Israel. Another reason why the Israeli animals are free of

GI parasites is the type of feeding adopted. No animals are allowed for grazing due to lack of grazing land. Due to lack of natural resources, difficult climate and intensive farming practices, much attention is given to appropriate feeding aspects of the cow. It is essential to provide the cows a constant & well-balanced feed ration, which provides all its requirements throughout the year. The major reason for intense farming is heat stress during the Israeli hot season has a highly negative effect on dairy production. Great efforts have been made to install and implement technologies that will reduce heat stress. Dairy farms that implement appropriate and efficient methods for cooling through the temperature and humidity control in the barns. The herd has reached summer milk production rates that exceed winter levels. The implementation of cooling systems can increase by about 10% cow's annual milk production, as well as milk composition and quality and feed efficiency.

Why Israeli dairy cows free of Parasites and other diseases???

The Israeli dairy farmer is using modern equipment, improving thus the overall performance of the Israeli dairy industry. International dairy equipment manufacturers use Israeli farms as beta-site for the development of their equipment in close collabora -

Continued on page No. 3

The Para Sight at the Height : Prof. Veer Singh conferred Fellowship of FIAAVR

Prof. Veer Singh, Prof. & Head, Dept. of Veterinary Parasitology, College of Veterinary Science & A. H., SDAU, SK Nagar, Gujarat conferred Fellowship of Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Research (FIAAVR) for Overall National and International outstanding

contributions in the field of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, during 17th Indian Veterinary Con-

Mohapatra, Hon'ble Secretary, DARE, & Director General, ICAR, New Delhi .



Left: Dr. Veer Singh receiving National fellow award. Right: Dr. Veer Singh with Dr. A.M. Paturkar, Hon. Vice Chancellor of MAFSU, Nagpur during their visit to TVCC campus as Hon Member of Peer Review Committee, ICAR.



Prof. Veer Singh is also acting as a Member, Board of Management, ICAR-NDRI, Karnal since 2016. He also acted as a Member of Peer Review Team (PRT) (ICAR) for the Accreditation of Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary and Animal Science (LUVAS), Hisar in 2017 and Maharashtra Animal and

Fishery Sciences University, Nagpur, Maharashtra state in 2018.

gress held at IVRI, Bareilly (April 8 - 9, 2017) honored by Dr. Trilochan

Workshop of ICAR BSMA Committee

Bengaluru (Dr. Placid E. D'Souza) : The workshop of ICAR BSMA committee where Vice Chancellor HPKVV, Palampur inaugurated along with Dean, CVSc Dr. Mandeep Sharma, Dean PG Dr. Agnihotri a parasitologist, Dr. Placid E. D'Souza, Chairman Para clinical division, Dr. K.P. Singh Convenor and members Prof. Veer Singh and Prof. Rajesh Katoch . The meeting was conducted on 12 to 13 November 2018 at Palampur. This committee was formed for revision of PG and Phd syllabus and regulations by the ICAR. First meeting of core group was at New Delhi followed by first workshop at IVRI, Izzatnagar and second at Palampur. Discussion on revision of Academic regulations and syllabus which will be decided finally in Core meeting and implemented all over India. There are 19 committees and 4 for vety Preclinical, Paraclinical, clinical and basic subjects. Dr. D'Souza was chairman for Para clinical group. 1st meeting in NASC complex, 2nd IVRI Izzatnagar, 3rd Vet college Palampur and final workshop in Jammu on January 8, 2019.



Dr. P. K. Sharma, Hon. VC SKUAST Jammu, Dr. Zama, Dean vet. sci and members of BSMA committee at Inauguration.

Israeli Cows free of Parasites ? ... continued from page No. 2

-tion with local farmers. Israeli companies have developed manufactured "high-tech" computerized management systems and dairy equipment, which are sold worldwide. The Israeli computerized technologies bring modern management capabilities into the dairy farm. It is an easy to use, customizable programs yet its management philosophy incorporates in-depth knowledge of dairy farming. The technologies were created by dairymen and dairy experts to cover every aspect of dairy farm management.

All dairy cows in Israel are milked automatically. Close control of the many production variables enables the farmer to follow the "performance" of each individual cow. The dairy farms are equipped with sophisticated milking equipment based on sensitive tags that in the milking parlor during the milking

time transfer "Advanced technologies including computerized milking and feeding systems and climate control systems, combined with unique farm management techniques have led Israel's dairy industry to become the global leader in efficiency, production, and sustainability."

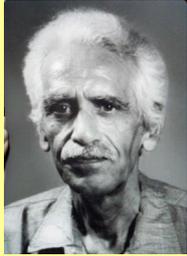
Veterinary Services in Israel:

It is an important component in the success of a dairy farm. Israel, due to its cooperative Kibbutz and Moshav background, to the scarcity of resources and abundance of disease threats, has developed a unique system of clinical veterinary services (CVS) for dairy farms. The Israeli veterinary clinical service is intensive, innovative and is tailor-made for the needs of each individual herd. This intensive clinical service is to detect and prevent threats and risks to animal health and welfare. The veteri-

nary team of each farm - veterinarians and health-technicians, are working according to detailed protocols, covering all aspects of the farm every day of the year. The health information is collected, synchronized with other sources of information and with the management software of the farm is used collectively to produce a continuous picture of the herd and farm performance in the country.

The Volcani Center in Israel is a world leading institute in livestock research including research on ruminants, aquaculture, and poultry. To enhance the livestock production, the institutes' research uses multiple approaches including improving breeding using modern genetics and epigenetics, improving nutrition and management, implementation of advanced and modern technologies, and reducing illnesses.

Heroes of Indian Parasitology



Dr. B. P. Pande
(1910-1971)

'He started MVSc in Parasitology at Mathura Veterinary College and guided many students who contributed importantly in the subject. Among his students, we may mention name of Drs. J P Dubey , N Chowdhury, J.C. Katiyar, PPS Chauhan, B.B. Bhatia and others.'

Smt. Vibha Pande
Dr. M.C. Agarwal

Dr. B. P. Pande (1910 -2010)

Dr. B. P. Pande was born on 29th April, 1910 in Almora district of erstwhile Uttar Pradesh (now comes under newly formed Uttarakhand state). He was the eldest son of Shri. L.D. Pande, an advocate. He had completed his early education at Government Intermediate, Almora and at Banaras Hindu University. In pre-independent India, Allahabad University had a great academic reputation with eminent teachers; this was the university from where Dr Pande did his MSc in Zoology and was awarded D.Sc in 1938 after conducting his research work in Helminthology under Professor H.R.Mehra (an eminent Parasitologist) on the thesis entitled, "Studies on digenetic trematodes".

During his stay at Allahabad University, he was awarded university research scholarship and also S.A. Hill memorial award. In 1939, Dr Pande joined

In 1952, he received UP Government Education Department's Gold Medal for the best paper published by him in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, India. It must be appreciated that acquiring such higher degrees in pre-independent country was rare as most of the persons took education mostly up-to high school standard. Dr Pande started his academic career from Kanpur Agriculture College (which later became a constituent college of Chandrashekhar Azad Agriculture University) where he served for ten years as Agriculture Parasitologist. With the start of Mathura Veterinary College he joined there in 1948 as Professor of Parasitol-

ogy and served the institution till his superannuation i.e. 28.4.1970. After retirement, Dr Pande shifted to Lucknow and joined CDRI as Emeritus Scientist of ICAR, which position he continued for three years. The scientific work of this eminent Parasitologist became to posterity when he expired on 19th March, 1981 at the age of 71. It may be said without difficulty that Dr Pande was a simple, principled man who recognized his students only by their talent; no other factor came in his consideration. And he was a man who was able to stand on the matter which he believed.



Distinguished work :

What we wish to convey to our young parasitologists from the work of Prof Pande? In fact, there is no trend of analyzing importance of work of our scientists except elaborating their work in research or review papers. In my opinion, we are

not doing justice to them by merely referring their scientific work in research journals.

If we go back to the era just when India became independent, veterinary education was at its preliminary stages where all three veterinary colleges were providing their own degree like GBVC (graduate of Bombay veterinary college) with no affiliation to the universities; like wise the staff of veterinary colleges were also possessing either these degrees or diploma in veterinary sciences. Perhaps, the highest veterinary degree at that time was FRCVS and MRCVS (Fellow and member of royal college of

Continued on page No. 6

Heroes of Indian Parasitology

Dr. S. Abdul Rahman

Dr. S. Abdul Rahman graduated with a bachelor's degree in Veterinary Science from Mysore Veterinary College, Bangalore, India in 1965 and a Masters from University of Madras in 1969 and PhD in Veterinary Parasitology from University of Queensland, Australia in 1976.

He was awarded the Fellowship of the Royal Veterinary College, Spain in 1990.

He started his career as Instructor in Parasitology in 1966 and was promoted as Assistant Professor in 1969, Associate Professor in 1976 and Professor in 1980 and became the Dean of the Veterinary College in 1993 before retiring in 2001.

Dr Rahman has published more than 100 scientific papers and has authored a book on Veterinary Parasitology. His current interests include Veterinary Public Health especially involving Zoonosis to include control programmes for Rabies, Cysticercosis and Epidemiology and Control of Emerging Diseases, Meat Production and Modernisation of Abattoirs, Food Security and Safety, Adaptation to Climate Change and Animal Welfare.

He has participated and presented papers and chaired sessions at numerous national and international conferences on various topics ranging from Veterinary Parasitology, Veterinary Education, Zoonotic Diseases with special reference to Rabies and Animal Welfare all over the world.

He is a former member of the Veterinary Council of India which is a regulatory body for Veterinary Education in India constituted by Government of India and has contributed in the formulation of a uniform Veterinary curricula for all the 36 Veterinary Schools in India.

He has also been responsible for the introduction of Concepts in Animal welfare into the Veterinary curriculum for the first time. The concepts have jointly been developed by World Society for Protection of Animals, UK and University of Bristol UK.

He served as Secretary and Vice President of Indian Veterinary Association for 16 years and also served

as the Council Member of India to the Commonwealth Veterinary Association and Permanent Member representing India at the World Veterinary Association and Federation of Association of Veterinarians of Asia.

He is at present the Executive Committee Member and past president of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association that has a membership of 54 Commonwealth countries of the world and Editor of the Journal of the Commonwealth Veterinary Association.

He is the President of Association for Prevention and Control of Rabies in India (APCRI) and founder Trustee of Rabies In Asia (RIA), an international organisation supported by WHO for the control of Rabies in Asia and He is the Executive Director of the Alliance for Rabies Control (ARC), UK and Country Representative of Global Alliance for Rabies Control (GARC), India.

Dr. Abdul Rahman is the Chairman of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Animal Welfare Working Group and Member, OIE Ad hoc Group on Stray Dog Control.

He has contributed two chapters on Transport of Animals, 1. Indian Subcontinent and 2. Middle East which has been published in the book "Long Distance Transport and Welfare of Farm Animals" published by CAB International Publication.

He is a consultant to World Society for Protection of Animals, UK and a Member of the Advisory Council of Compassion in World Farming, UK.

He is a Co-opted Member of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Government of India.

He is actively engaged in promoting Animal Welfare in Islamic countries by raising issues of stunning prior to slaughter, long distance of transport especially in the Middle East. He is a member of the World Global Halal Forum and International Halal Standards. In addition to his professional activities he is a National Soccer Referee and Vice Chairman of the Players Status Committee of the All India Football Federation and Governing Board Member of the Karnataka Football Association in India.



Dr. S. Abdul Rahman

'Dr. Rahman is a consultant to World Society for Protection of Animals, UK and a Member of the Advisory Council of Compassion in World Farming, UK. He is a Co-opted Member of the Animal Welfare Board of India, Government of India.'

- Dr. Ananda K. J.

Dr. B. P. Pande*continuedfrom page 4*

veterinary surgeon)-to be earned from Britain ; most of our State Directors of Veterinary Services or Principals of Veterinary colleges were those holding these degrees. With independence of the country, the veterinary colleges became affiliated to the Academic Universities (Agra University for Mathura Veterinary College) to streamline standards of veterinary education in the country.

Dr B.P. Pande advocated the necessity of that a post graduate degree should be made essential for joining teaching post in the veterinary college. He delivered many lectures and written articles to emphasize the need of higher education in Veterinary Sciences. He was also Dean faculty for three years of Agra university and during this tenure he insisted that all the teachers should acquire post graduate degrees with specialization in the subjects where they are to be

appointed. He started MVSc in Parasitology at Mathura Veterinary College and guided many students who contributed importantly in the subject. Among his students ,we may mention name of Drs J P Dubey , N Chowhdury, JC Katiyar, PPS Chauhan, B.B. Bhatia and others.

Though Dr. Pande was a Parasitologist with zoology background , he did not try to create new parasite species merely on one or two minor morphological grounds or on different host species basis . Rather he was a Parasitologist who discouraged such activities . One can visualize his working ideas as he assigned his students to study damage or harm ,caused by the parasites- a new field of work at that time where morphological work was still dominating .Really , he was a visionary who could visualize what

will be good for the animal industry and to the country.

His distinctions : Looking to the achievements of Professor BP Pande he was conferred many distinctions including electing him Fellows of important scientific organizations like National Academy of Sciences, Allahabad , Indian Society of Parasitology. To honor this eminent teacher of Parasitology, The Indian Society of Parasitology has started Dr B P Pande award from 1985. This award is conferred to an eminent teacher of Parasitology (from any discipline-veterinary, medical and zoology) by the society every year and continuing till date ,since its inception. Was there any function or remembrance in 2010 when we were witnessing 100 years of birth anniversary of Dr. B.P. Pande or for that matter any other parasitologist on whose name our societies are giving awards ?.



Sitting from right : Shri P.P.S. Chahan (RO), B.B. Bhatia (RO), Dr. B.P. Pande, D.Sc., (Professor), C.V.G. Chaudhry, H.L. Shah (Guest), P. Rai (Asstt. Professor), S.C. Matta (Demonstrator)

CAFT, Bangalore Completing XXII ICAR National Training Programme



Trainees of XVII ICAR sponsored National training programme (10-30 January 2019) with Dr. R.V. Prasad, Dean, Dr. S. Abdul Rehman, CAFT Director Dr M.L. Satyanarayana, Dr. Placid E. D'Souza and CAFT Faculty

27th NCVP.....

Contd...from page.1

the importance of parasitic diseases control to uplift the rural economy. Guest of honour of the function Hon'ble Vice Chancellor MPUAT Udaipur, Prof. Dr. Uma Shankar Sharma during delivering his speech highlighted the global issue of climate change and emergence of new and challenging zoonotic parasitic diseases in the present time.

During the inaugural function the Compendium – Souvenir cum Abstracts and the text book entitled 'Parasitology: Camera lucida to omics' comprising 30 chapters from eminent parasitologists/scientists across the country was released at the hands of the dignitaries.

About 330 delegates attended the congress. Scientific presentations were conducted in 5 sessions during which a total of 13 lead papers and 247 oral papers were presented. In addition 96 posters were also presented during the event.

Awards were distrib-

uted to the different best oral and poster presentations. Finally vote of thanks was offered by Organising Secretary, XXVII NCVP for having the program a grand success, followed by lunch.

On 14th February 2018, Valedictory function was conducted with presence of Prof. (Dr.) P.K. Dashora, Vice Chancellor, University of Kota, as chief guest, Prof. (Dr.) Jit Singh, President and General Secretary, IAAVP and Organizing Secretary. During this, IAAVP National fellow awards were received by Dr. B.W. Narladkar, Dr. M. P. Panda and Dr. Ramgopal Laha.

Overall, the event was a grand success and the delegates carried back lovely memories of the conference in addition to scientific enrichment. The organizing secretary Dr. Sanweer Khatoon became youngest organizing secretary of NCVP ever and praised for her enthusiastic, dynamic and hard efforts reflected through perfect organization of the congress.

Glimpses of 27th NCVP, Udaipur, Rajasthan



Young parasitologists receiving best paper awards-IAAVP



Dr. B.W. Narladkar, receiving National Fellow Awards of IAAVP



Glimpses of 27th NCVP, Udaipur, Rajasthan



Paying tributes to ...

Dr. Thimma Reddy, Bengaluru

Bengaluru: (Dr. Shantveer Biradar / Dr. Jaya Lakkundi)

Dr. P. M. Thimmareddy Professor Head Parasitology Veterinary College, Bengaluru. Dr. Thimmareddy on 26th July 2018 at his home. Besides being a great human being, he was an excellent academician and a completed BVS and MVSc from Bangalore Veterinary College and Ph.D. at Veterinary College, Tirupati.



Dr. Thimmareddy had also served Veterinary colleges at Bidar, Hassan under KVAFSU, Bidar. President of IAAVP Dr Placid E DSouza, General Secretary Dr. A. Sangaran, Treasurer Dr. C. Rayulu and office bearers expressed deep sorrow in their message on behalf of all members of IAAVP family and pray to the almighty to grant peace to the departed soul and give solace to the family in this difficult time.

Dr. Achuthan H.N., Chennai

Chennai : (Dr. A. Sangaran)
Senior most Parasitologist specialized in Helminthology, former Professor at Madras Veterinary College, Dr. H. N. Achuthan, (92) passed away on 24th November, 2018 at Bangalore.

The Parasitology fraternity had lost a student friendly person, cricketer and a wonderful human being. On behalf of IAAVP, we sincerely express our deepest condolences to the bereaved family and pray that the departed soul to rest in peace.

① Prof. S. K. Gupta receiving felicitation as chairman and Dr C. Soundarajan for acting as co-chairman of plenary session during 27th NCVP, Udaipur., ② Dr. S. W. Kolte receiving Best paper award, ③ Dr. S. C. Yadav acting as Chairman of Poster session and evaluating posters with Dr. R. Venu as Co-chairman.

Indian Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology

